

ALL WORKING NIGHT AND DAY

Busy Times in Forts and Navy Yards.

Three New Battleships Ordered.

The Talk of Peace Continues But Preparations for War Still Go On.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Hoping for the best and preparing for the worst, about represents the situation in the war and navy departments these days. The officials still profess confidence that there is to be a peaceful outcome of the present threatening difficulties, but meanwhile prepare with serenity to meet their duty if events shall shape themselves otherwise.

The most important and significant developments of the day were the decision of the house naval committee to place in the naval appropriation bill a provision for three new battleships and a conclusion on the part of the secretary of war to issue tomorrow morning an order creating a new military department, including within its confines that part of the country which would in all likelihood be nearest the field of hostilities in case it should come to that.

The order will cause a commotion in the South. The present department of Texas is abolished and the headquarters, which have been at San Antonio, Texas, for so many years, are abandoned. In place of the old department is created a new one, the department of the South. General Graham, at present the commander of the department of Texas, will command the new department. This department will include the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. All of these states save the last are at present attached to the department of the East, under command of General Merritt of New York. It is said at the department that General Merritt fully comprehends the situation and will push away from him by the addition to his forces of the two regiments of artillery now recruiting. Headquarters of the new department of the South will be Atlanta, Ga., chosen because of its fine strategic value and its excellent railroad connections.

TWO CHIEFS UNDISMISSED. The naval department has now reason to believe that it has secured the two cruisers, the Amazonas and the Albatross, which have been ordered by Brazil. It was stated at the cabinet meeting today by Secretary Long that the naval attaché, Lieutenant Colonel Wells, had almost concluded the negotiations of the sale. So far, however, final notification from him that his offer has been accepted, has not yet reached the navy department.

RETIRED NAVAL OFFICERS. An indication of a rupture between the United States and Spain, many naval officers on the retired list have notified the secretary of the navy of their willingness and readiness to perform any duty in the line of their profession that he may deem suitable for them. There seems to be considerable misapprehension on the part of the general public as to the availability of officers on the retired list for active duty in times of war, section 1402 of the revised statutes, however, on this subject, provides as follows:

"No officer on the retired list of the navy shall be employed on active duty except in time of war."

Under this section it is apparent that if war should break out all officers on the retired list competent to serve will be subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.

A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Projects for the settlement of the Cuban question are numerous and many of them are regarded in official circles as unworthy of serious consideration. One plan, however, has been presented to the President, which has received the approval in a general way of leading men whose counsel have weight with the administration and there is reason to believe it is the subject of serious reflection in the cabinet. The proposed plan gives to Cuba all the rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed by Canada, Spain reserving to herself only such rights as England exercises over her colonies.

MADE ISLAND AFTER. VALEDO, March 11.—Everything is stir and bustle at the navy yard. Hundreds of workmen are being added to the usual force to rush the work of preparing the Charleston, Philadelphia, Hartford, Pensacola and Adams for service. The Yorktown is awaiting repairs, but no orders have been received from the navy department regarding the work to be done on her. The Charleston and Philadelphia have been ordered completed at once, and it is chiefly on their account that so many extra men have been added to the payroll, though the other departments at the yard are also swelling the working list.

On Thursday last the construction department sent in requisitions for 150 extra men and today asked for 200 more. The work of the yard is proceeding as usual, but night and day shifts will be employed on the Charleston and Philadelphia.

The yard is amply prepared to turn out fast work, new machinery having just been put in and more is under course of construction, which, when completed, will double the capacity of the shipyard. A monster boring and turning mill is nearing completion and a hydraulic riveting machine will soon be in operation. The only trouble likely to be experienced in case of emergency is that of securing a sufficient force of workmen.

The work originally planned to be

done on the Philadelphia would require six months, but under the present urgent call only absolutely necessary work will be performed and the vessel will be ready for sea in about four weeks. The Charleston will be partially tested next week.

THREE NEW BATTLESHIPS. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Three new battleships of the staunchest type about were authorized by the house committee on naval affairs today and a provision for their construction inserted in the naval appropriation bill. At the time the committee agreed on a maximum price of \$400 per ton for armor plate for the vessels, increasing the force of naval marines by 475 men and put matters in fair shape for a decision tomorrow on the construction of dry docks, probably four in number, capable of accommodating the largest sized vessels.

The new warships provided for are of the fleet pattern. It will be two years, doubtless, before they can be placed in commission. One of them, the committee decided, should bear the name of the ill-fated Maine. The appropriation for their construction was \$14,000,000, related to the anti-commission on appropriations, which will report to the full committee tomorrow. The cost, it is expected, will be about \$5,000,000 each.

The committee also agreed upon a provision authorizing the Secretary of the navy to purchase armor plate by contract, or otherwise, at a cost of not exceeding \$400 per ton. This was agreed to, however, only on the express provision that these items should include the nickel used in the armor, for which large outside percentage heretofore has been paid by the government. This limit of armor contract prices has been generally accepted, and with the exception of the inclusion of the provision as to nickel, met with little opposition in the discussion. One of the most important features of the work on the bill was an agreement of an appropriation of \$185,000 for outfitting, rationing and uniforming 474 additional marines. This increase in the naval force was made the subject of an special and urgent request sent to the house after the submission of the regular recommendations.

NEW DRY DOCK. The question of establishment of new dry docks went over for action until tomorrow. It was thoroughly discussed today, and the outlook is that four new dry docks will be authorized, two on the Atlantic coast, and on the Pacific and another on the gulf. If the present expectations are materialized tomorrow these docks will be authorized to be constructed at Boston, Mass.; Algiers, New Orleans; Philadelphia, Cal.; and League Island, Philadelphia.

With the amounts to be paid for dry docks and for armor plate in the aggregate not yet determined, the bill as it stands carries in all something like \$30,000,000, which, however, will be largely augmented by the other committees.

Rapid progress has been made with the bill and it is likely it will be in shape for report to the house on Monday or Tuesday.

MANNING THE FORTS. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Orders were issued at the war department today for manning the newly established fortifications on the Atlantic coast from Boston down to Galveston on the Gulf.

They include the organization of the new artillery regiments, Nos. 6 and 7, and the reorganization of the old regiments. The Sixth regiment will have its headquarters at Fort Slocum, New York, and the Seventh at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland.

The location of the two regiments at the points indicated will necessitate the transfer of the artillery regiments now occupying the stations to other places. Batteries B and C of the Fifth artillery are at Fort Slocum, and Batteries D and E are at Fort McHenry. In organizing the new regiments six men will be taken from each of the batteries now in service, so that each of the new batteries will have at least fifteen experienced men.

The artillery demand the utmost promptness in their execution, and it is said that the movements of troops to the various places assigned will begin within the next forty-eight hours.

TO PROTECT WASHINGTON. For the better protection of the national capital, one battery of the Fourth artillery at Fort Monroe has been ordered to Sheridan Point, Virginia. This fort is nearly opposite Fort Washington, and in connection with it commands the approach to Washington by water. The battery of the Fourth artillery stationed at Fort McHenry near Baltimore, will be distributed between Fort Dahlgren and Fort Mott, N. J., thus providing for the protection of Philadelphia, Trenton, Camden and other cities in that vicinity.

Arrangements have been made by the chief signal officer by the authority of the Secretary of War to establish telegraph and telephone connections between all the new stations along the coast to which troops have been assigned.

GENERAL WOODFORD. MADRID, March 11.—United States Ambassador Woodford, while returning from his drive today alighted at the cemetery at the moment of the celebrated funeral of the man who died last Tuesday. General Woodford distributed many alms among the poor who surrounded his carriage.

There was a great crowd, but no demonstration of hostility toward the minister, and the incident is much commented upon.

THE NEW MINISTER. WASHINGTON, March 11.—Senator Luis Polo y Bernabe, the new Spanish minister, was seen at the Spanish legation today by an Associated Press reporter and for the first time since his arrival consented to speak concerning Spanish affairs.

The minister was asked if he viewed the present condition of affairs between the United States and Spain as indicating war. After a moment's hesitation he answered gravely:

"I am sure that the United States does not want just as I am sure that the Spanish government does not want war, and will do everything honorable in its power to avert such a calamity."

Senator Polo's first official business after his credentials are presented to the President will be in connection with the new commercial treaty between the United States, Spain and Cuba.

Senator Polo was formally received in his official capacity by Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Day at the state department this morning.

EIGHT ROUNDS AND A DRAW

The Sharkey-Choyne-ski Contest

A Brutal and Degrading Exhibition.

Sharkey Resorts to Foul Tactics and the Police Twice Interfere.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Tom Sharkey, sailor pugilist, and Joe Choyne-ski, the participant in a hundred fistic battles, met tonight in Woodward's Pavilion in a twenty-round fight for sixty per cent of the gate receipts under the auspices of the National Athletic Club. After keeping the crowd of 7000 spectators waiting for over an hour after he entered the ring, owing to his objections to the men nominated by his opponent and the club to referee the contest, Sharkey gave a disgraceful exhibition of foul fighting which culminated in his hurling Choyne-ski through the ropes upon the chairs below the platform in the eighth round, at which stage of the game the referee, at the suggestion of the police, declared the fight a draw.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—Hours before the time set for the commencement of the evening's entertainment crowds besieged the entrance to Woodward's pavilion, and at 9 o'clock, when the first event on the program was announced, every available foot of space within the building was pre-empted, it being estimated that at least 7,000 spectators were huddled together within its walls.

A low estimate of the amount wagered at even odds upon the event in this city places it at \$75,000 to \$80,000. The men entered the ring at 178 and 195 pounds, respectively, but their appearance when stripped conveyed the impression that Sharkey outweighed his taller and slimmer opponent by considerably more than ten pounds. Each was trained to the hour and in magnificent condition, but the sailor's compact and solid frame presented a striking contrast to the long and slender form of Choyne-ski, whose legs especially seemed weak compared with the stout underpinning of his opponent.

The latter, however, was as cool when he stood in his corner as a stand up his opponent. A watch was set for the fight to be a friendly bout for points, while Sharkey on the other hand was undoubtedly nervous and anxious to commence operations.

Choyne-ski, as usual, was the first to leave his dressing room. His appearance was the signal for a burst of applause. He was escorted by Eddy, Grady, Tommy Murphy and Joe Lawson. Sharkey was greeted with mingled cheers and bores. He was handled by "Spider" Kelly, Joe Kennedy, Tom McGrath and Joe Goddard.

The selection of a referee not having been made before hand much time was wasted in trying to adjust this matter. The men were in the ring. Jim McDonald and Peter Jackson were suggested, but Sharkey would have neither of them, nor did Frank Carr or Billy Delany suit him. Then Choyne-ski suggested leaving the matter to the management to decide but this was not to Sharkey's taste.

At 10:10 o'clock Jim Choyne-ski was agreed upon just as the impatient crowd was expressing its disapproval. That gentleman declined to serve and the trouble commenced all over again. The matter was ultimately settled by the selection of George (Gent) Young (Gent) and the men at once proceeded to get down to business. This was at 10:42 o'clock. The men agreed not to hit in the clinch or breakaway.

Round 1—Sharkey led his left foot for the body but fell short. Joe missed a vicious swing for the jaw. Joe made the sailor break ground for a minute but Sharkey rushed and got a nasty miss and Joe planted his left on the sailor's jaw. Sharkey played for the body and landed a light left on the stomach as the gong rang.

Round 2—Joe was smiling in his corner between the rounds, but the sailor was aggressive and swung his left into Joe's face twice, receiving a nasty left jab in return. Joe swung his right over the heart and ducked a vicious swing cleverly. Sharkey played for Joe's wild swings and missed the mark and Joe jabbed him in the throat with his left.

Round 3—Joe jabbed his left into the sailor's mouth and as Sharkey played for his wild swing right and left for the head. The sailor missed a couple of wild swings and became more anxious for a while but Joe kept him moving and played upon his heart and ribs. Tom lugged viciously for Joe's head but the blow was nearly wasted.

Round 4—Sharkey hit with his left for the neck and swung wildly with his right. The sailor played for the body but Joe straightened him up with a right upper cut. Choyne-ski landed twice on the nose without return. Another left jab was boldly countered by the sailor who rushed Joe to the ropes as the gong sounded.

Round 5—Sharkey swung his left wildly but missed, then landed a left swing and rushed Joe to the ropes, the latter having his back to him. Joe landed his left on the sailor's jaw twice, sending his head back. Sharkey swung his twice at close quarters and sent him down and then tried to force him over the ropes, when the referee and a couple of policemen interfered.

Round 6—The claim of foul was not allowed. Sharkey again renewed his foul tactics, even striking Joe in the chin. Choyne-ski was game, however, and after straightening himself up he struck the

sailor with his right on the jaw. Tom lost his head again and repeatedly fouled his opponent, but Referee Green did not interfere.

Round 7—Tom again commenced his foul tactics and rushed Joe to the ropes, striking him, but Referee Green was nervous to stop him. Joe jabbed the sailor time and again without return, but Tom waited until he got him against the ropes and then sent in several wild swings on the body. Joe went to his knees more from the force of the rush than from the effect of the blows.

Round 8—Sharkey landed left on the neck, but received a nasty crack on the jaw in return. Joe then jabbed him again and again in the face with his left, but his blows seemed weak. A left connected with the sailor's jaw and Sharkey then rushed Choyne-ski through the ropes, falling on the platform himself.

The crowd was so thoroughly disgusted at this performance that the referee sent the men to their corners and declared the fight a draw.

Sharkey's attitude as he rushed across the ring towards Green was so threatening that the police entered the ring and escorted him out of it much to his chagrin. Indeed, he wept from sheer disappointment.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

Filibustering Delays the Bowman Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The bill to pay the Bowman set claims, aggregating \$1,300,000 for stores and supplies for the union army during the war, was before the house until 5 o'clock today, but beyond completing the general debate, little progress was made.

Of the 800 odd claims in the bill, all but a few came from the South, and dilatory tactics were resorted to, to prevent progress with the bill. During the filibustering the house was in an uproar. At 5 o'clock, after completing two pages of the bill, the house recessed until 8 o'clock for an evening session to be devoted to pension legislation. After the evening session the house adjourned over until Monday.

At the night session the twenty-five pension bills which came over from last Friday night were passed and in committee of the whole forty-two bills were favorably acted upon.

At 10:30 the house adjourned until Monday.

The senate was not in session today.

BAIRD IS FREE.

He is Released From Folsom on Parole.

Has Returned to Madera and Will Open an Office There.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—W. F. Baird, who was manager of the Madera bank, is again at liberty, having been released from Folsom prison on parole by the state board of prison directors.

Baird has returned to Madera, where he has opened an office and seems amply supplied with funds. Baird was manager of the John Brown colony of Madera as well as of the Madera bank, the collapse of the latter involving the practical destruction of the former. In the vault of the Madera bank were scores of promissory notes, bearing the names of men of prominence in all parts of the San Joaquin valley, the signatures to many of the notes being forgeries.

Baird admitted once for all and this confession led to an admission of an elaborate scheme of forgery and deception. He was sent to prison for seven years, but now that he is paroled he is merely required to report to the prison authorities at regular intervals.

VALLEY ROAD NOTES.

The Line of Road from Stockton to Oakland Decided on.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The surveys from Stockton to San Francisco over the Valley road have not yet been entirely completed, but it has been definitely determined to cross the tule at Stockton west.

The line of road has been finally decided on and the final surveys to the west of the tules and Pacheco landing and to the east of Martinez have been completed. The bonds for the Franklin tunnel work have not been completed as yet, as they had to be sent East for the signatures of some of the members of the contracting firm, and have not yet been returned.

Civil Service Examination. Mel Duncan, secretary of the Board of Postal Examiners, has received word from Washington to the effect that the civil service examination which was to have been held in this city on April 11th for clerks and carriers had been postponed until the September examination.

The departmental examination will take place on the 11th of next month, though.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Attractive Values

FOR THE BALANCE OF THE WEEK AT FRESNO'S BARGAIN CENTER.

SPECIAL HOSIERY SALE 1-Street Grocery Department

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY. (BARGAIN DEPARTMENT.)

50 dozen Children's Absolutely Fast Black Heavy Full Finest Ribbed Hosiery, the kind that wear, a regular 25c stocking, for two days only..... 12c Per pair.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

8 nice fat Mackerel, a Ten-ten delicacy, for..... 25c

Columbia Soups, tomato, chicken, oxtail, mock turtle, julienne, regular 25c size, the acme of soup perfection..... 20c

Universal Blend Coffee, a combination of the highest grades, a fast seller at 30c a pound, special..... 30c

Beardley's Shredded Cod-fish, packed from selected fish, regular 15c a can, special..... 10c

Coal Bay Salmon, 1-lb. tin, regular 10c per tin, special 2 for..... 15c

Ladies' Kid Oxfords in the new color, solid throughout and worthy of a higher price.

AT \$1.25.

(SHOE DEPARTMENT.)

Kutner-Goldstein Co., THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.

BARTON OPERA HOUSE—H. G. BARTON, Manager

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Tuesday Night, March 15th

The society event of the season—first appearance of

Miss Janet Waldorf

In Mary Lovell's classical drama,

'Ingomar'

THE BARBARIAN.

Direction of Mrs. Ada Dow Currier, the lady who first presented Julia Marlowe.

Seats on Sale Saturday.

PRICES—\$1, 75c, 50c and 25c.

BARTON OPERA HOUSE—H. G. BARTON, Manager

Thursday, March 17

The big event of the season—America's greatest indoor show,

RICE'S

"1492."

60--People on the Stage--60

SEATS ON SALE FOR THIS ATTRACTION MONDAY AT 9 A. M.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50

AN EYE OPENER

Wine and Liquor

SUBJECT.

A trial will convince you that the

BEST \* GOODS

—AT THE—

LOWEST PRICE

Are to be found at

THE \* BODEGA.

M. SANDER, Proprietor,

Wine and Liquor Merchant,

1021 J Street.

Special attention given to family trade.

'Phone Main 94.

Change Making Change

You don't get much change at some stores. What's the matter with changing the stores? B. T. Scott is constantly changing prices to suit the times. If you are still paying the old fashioned prices let SCOTT show you his. He has everything to sell cheaper than the special bargains. Some one said: "I never go into Scott's stores without feeling that I would like to buy it out." That's right. Scott's doing the Grocery business of the city, (no two ways about it) and the people of this county are finding it out. Everything first-class. Everything the cheapest and everything guaranteed or money refunded. THAT'S ENOUGH SCOTT, GO IT.

SCHLITZ BEER

That made Milwaukee famous is distinctly a leader in purity. Try it and you will use no other.

The famous OLD OROW and O. K. ROSDALE Whisky, with the choicest of Wines, always on hand.

All orders receive careful and prompt attention at the

PIONEER LIQUOR STORE

W. I. DAVISON, Proprietor.

Telephone Black 182.

Fresno Planing Mill

—AND—

Furniture Factory.

Sash, Moulding, Doors, Brackets, Window and Door Screens.

Counter, Shelving and Office Furniture a specialty.

SOUTH 1 STREET. W. H. HOLLENBECK.

PARK LIVERY

—AND—

FEED STABLE,

Cor. Tenth and L. Streets.

Horses boarded by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Best of oats, hay and corn on short notice, day or night. Carriages for funerals a specialty.

BUTTS & SMITH, Proprietors.

Office—Grand Central Hotel. Telephone Main No. 2. Stable—Cor. Tenth and L. Streets. Telephone Main 224.

WANTED TO BUY

\$5000 Worth

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE

—AND—

Household Goods

—BY—

PACIFIC FURNITURE CO.

1148 and 1160 J St., Fresno, Cal.

Bids Wanted for Street Sprinkling.

The City Board of Trustees at their next meeting March 21st, 1898, for doing the city street sprinkling for the ensuing year. Bidders are notified that the warrants are to be left at No. 8 engine house after each day's work. Bids must be accompanied with a certified check or bond for \$25, as security for entering into a contract.

By order of the board.

JOSEPH HENRY, Chairman of the Board.













# POULTRY RAISING

## The Requirements for Success.

Paper Read at the Malaga Institute.

Hard Work, Patience, Intelligence and a Good Market Necessary.

The following paper on "The Poultry Industry," by A. D. Smith, was read at the Malaga Farmers' Institute last Thursday, and is published in the REPUBLICAN at the request of the members of the Institute. It is an unusually well written and suggestive exposition of a subject of great interest to farmers:

Those who know me best were not a little surprised and amused when informed that I had promised the committee that I would write an article upon the subject of poultry. Their surprise came, no doubt, from their knowledge of my limited knowledge of the subject, while their amusement had its origin probably in the fact that my dislike for the hen was about equal to Luther's hatred for the Pope. My reply, however, in justification of my acceptance of the task before me is this: That if Horace Greeley, the city editor, could prepare and deliver lectures on the subject, "What I Know About Farming," then certainly I might, with equal propriety, write on "The Little I Know About Poultry."

Allow me to say at the outset that I am not unworldly of the importance and magnitude of this subject. I am fully conscious that the theme is much too broad for my narrow views upon it. So with all possible reserve, the much needed hen should receive her merited and just dues, upon this occasion at least. And while I shall ever contend that the never reaches the crown of her earthly existence till her headless body, with well-roasted ribs, lies upon the platter ready to be converted into teaching and proverbs and horticultural maxims, I am not here to undervalue, in the least, the practical worth of her earlier sphere.

To obtain the best and wisest conclusions respecting the poultry business let us guard well the importance of looking at facts squarely in the face, however many faces the facts may have. There certainly can be no harm in knowing "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth." We are living in a time when vivid imaginations are not at all scarce. Many have become artists in the art of stretching things, and the stretching seems to be catching and catching, and catching. Certain people are always looking out for wonders, and if they do not see them they invent them. Everything they possess takes on a peculiar mushroom growth. They have learned the multiplication table, and use it unceasingly. Before their vision mottled and mountainous and a quacking young duck is a venerable swan. They are so completely misdirected by the habit of exaggeration as to almost lose the path of truth altogether. And he who tells little lies will soon think nothing of great ones, for the principle is the same. Only put the political speaker into parliament and he will abolish your taxes, turn workshops into palaces, bring floods of prosperity to the poor man's home and bore for arthritis her wells in every hamlet.

To read some of the statements made respecting the enormous profits of poultry raising is well calculated to give the uninitiated a regular Klondyke fever for the business. Because one man has found gold nuggets as big as eggs in his hen yard, every man forthwith determines to build for himself a hennery. In other words, because two dozen hens of rare breed under the favoring circumstances of an extravagant market, have produced for their owner an annual income of three or more dollars a hen, forthwith every man gets wild with excitement over the thousands of dollars of imaginary income from his thousands of well-meaning but irretrievable hens. I say irretrievable, because their realization can never be made universal, however easy it may be to cipher out a fortune with pencil and paper. The ratio of profit between two hens and a million will never hold true, under ordinary circumstances. If the profits would warrant it, we could soon cover our vineyards as thickly with healthy chicks as they are now covered with the thrips. With our self-regulating patent incubators hatching is made easy, if not natural, and the machine can be made to beat the old hen, a thousand to one.

But I fancy that some one is impatiently saying, "Why throw away any discouragement in the way of our industry which is so rapidly gaining ground in popularity and permanent value?" We are not putting straw in the way, but trying to look at the straw that is there already. Many a man has tumbled into a hole by not being forewarned of his danger. To succeed in anything we need to have our eyes well open. It will not do to be a sleepy goose when foxes are plenty. We should see the sack opened before we buy what is in it. It will not do to trust great weights to slender threads, nor get so deep into business we cannot see the top. It is better to discourage the waiting than to drown the man. It is not wise to aim at impossibilities. Bubbles may make fine sport for children, but air castles are not substantial houses for our families even in our California climate.

But perhaps you are asking, is success in the poultry business impossible? Most certainly not, under favorable conditions. Success is always successful. What are its terms? Let me mention four, for the sake of your encouragement. In the first place, you need to possess a right good working ability, or else the power to hire some one of no mean muscular ability. This is true of every consideration, not spoken unadvisedly. So far as I am able to judge from a limited experience, I am not of the opinion that suitable buildings, and fencing and feed troughs, and water fountain, and dust department, and brooding rooms, and inviting nests, and restful coops, spring into being like a dream. They will not materialize save by mechanical skill, well backed up with muscular energy. But, then, I always had a warm admiration for the man who enjoys work. Well worn overalls and shirt sleeves rolled to the elbows are always suggestive of elegant suits laid away in the trunk for Sunday wear. I believe that hard work is the mother of good luck. The majority of men could make more gold out of elbow grease than they

could ever pick up by going to Alaska. And the sooner a man gets over being ashamed of work the sooner he will be able to get along without it. As a second requisite for success in the poultry business I would mention the importance of patience and perseverance. One should have patience to go slow at the beginning. A small trade at a profit is better than a rush of business at a loss. Sometimes we learn from sad experience that "the more haste the worse speed." It is by hasty climbing that we make our mistakes. We should not, in other words, increase the industry beyond our power to control it. There is more profit in taking proper care of a dozen well-chicks than in making graves for two dozen broilers which have died through neglect. Then we must exercise perseverance as well as patience. Do not make too many changes in our plans. Trees that are too often transplanted will bear but little fruit. "Stick-to-it-iveness" is one of the best means of success. There are many to day who are prosperous largely because they early learned the worth of keeping at a thing. If a thing "will begin in the end," then surely it is true that well stuck to will carry you through.

As a third means of success, use common sense. We speak emphatically because it is so uncommon. Give the hens a chance to live naturally. Observe their needs and then supply them. It is far easier for the Israelites to make bricks without straw than it is for fowls to thrive well without sharp grit for their gizzards. If you want a lot of feeble, sickly chicks deprive them of zrit. Herein lies one of the chief causes of many failures. I have seen the chicks, both young and old, starve for their lack of the fresh supply of grit with as much eagerness as a bounding black duck ever feasted upon luscious watermelon. Give the fowls a variety of feed, make them scratch for every grain of corn or wheat which they receive, keep them in clean broods, well ventilated, and free from cold drafts of air, and you will find that almost any variety of breeds will keep in good health and bring in good returns.

This leads me to the last means of success which I need mention, and that is a favorable and reliable market. The lack of this is greater than all other hindrances and difficulties combined. With this difficulty removed, it will not be very hard to overcome all the rest. With this one grand essential success would have a splendid guarantee. With honest labor, patience and perseverance, uncommon common sense, and a good market, victory will be won. Thus, I believe, have built up this great industry in the East with marvelous results. Our advantages are in many respects greatly superior to theirs. If they can succeed "mild snow and ice," we certainly ought to succeed under the favoring beams of a semi-tropical sun. Without question it is much easier to plant shade trees than it is to dig coal, and fans are vastly cheaper than stoves.

Some one has said that the poultry industry in the United States amounts to more than the hog industry, and more than the cattle industry with the killing and packing establishments which furnish labor to thousands of men and millions of capital; also more than the wheat, and the oats, and the rye, and the barley and the potatoes combined. If this is true, then our lovely state of California is not doing her share of the work, and getting her share of the profits. There is unquestionably a magnificent field for this industry right at our very doors. Shall we seize the opportunity or leave the laurels to those who must contend with greater disadvantages than are placed in our way. If it was the hog, or the cow, or the chicken, that built Chicago, then I have no hesitancy in saying that the fowl, with the facilities which Central California would furnish for her happiness and prosperity, should, inside of the next fifty years, make Fresno the proud metropolis of the great golden West.

**Nine Japanese Fined.**  
The nine Japanese laborers who refused to give their names to Deputy Assessor Thomas Yost were tried in Justice Austin's court yesterday. S. Saito was fined \$10 and the remaining eight \$5 each. The fines were not collected from three, pending an investigation to ascertain if they were present when the deputy assessor made his demand. These Japanese will no doubt pay their poll taxes without being urged next time. The wages of the laborers were garnished to pay their poll tax.

**C. E. Kenoyer Case Dismissed.**  
The case against C. E. Kenoyer, who deserted his wife and did not provide for the support of his infant child, was dismissed by Justice St. John yesterday. Kenoyer's mother agreed to care for the child and his wife did not wish to prosecute him when the case came on for trial. Kenoyer was not placed in the county jail, but gave \$100 bail while awaiting his trial. Kenoyer lived in Solma before deserting his wife, but he is now a citizen of Rendley.

**The Old Fashioned Fair Meeting.**  
There will be a mass meeting in the city hall this afternoon to discuss the old fashioned county fair proposition. The projectors have been at work for some time explaining the benefits of such a show and believe that there will be a good attendance at the meeting this afternoon.

**The Robert MANTELL Havana Cigar.**  
3 for 25c.  
2 for 25c.  
10c.

**THIS IS ITS HISTORY:**  
Serpulose clean, absolutely pure, highest grade Havana tobacco grown, perfectly made, ALWAYS ALIKE.

**KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO**  
DISTRIBUTORS, FRESNO.

**THE WERTHEIMER CO., PACIFIC COAST AGENTS, SAN FRANCISCO**

**Introducing His Pioneer.**  
There is doubt in some man's mind very often as to when he should marry. In some cases he prefers that they should become acquainted before the tie is cut and he has bound himself to her for better, for worse, by a promise. At other times he has a certain diffidence about introducing them to each other till they know in what position she is to stand toward himself, and the result is that he is a little bewildered. Perhaps in many ways it is more comfortable for a girl to know his people before she is presented to them as a future relative. But circumstances often render this out of the question, and then there is only one correct form of proceeding.

Where his people and hers live in the same place his family must still upon her as soon as they are informed of the engagement. If they live at a distance, they should at once write, welcoming her as a future relative, and it is usual where possible to invite her to stay with them and make their acquaintance. When this is done it is a more comfortable plan on both sides if the fiancee can accompany her and introduce her in person to his people. It is a trying ordeal both to the girl and to her lover's family, this first introduction to each other, and if the lover himself is present—the connecting link of interest between the two—it makes it considerably more agreeable work for every one concerned.—Philadelphia Times.

**The Money Dinking Game.**  
The first of all English games is making money. That is an all absorbing game, and we knock each other down often in playing it, but that is not football or any other rough sport, and it is absolutely without purpose. No one who engages heartily in that game ever knows why. Ask a great money maker what he wants to do with his money—he never knows. He doesn't make it to do anything with it. He gets it only that he may get it. "What will you make of what you have got?" you ask. "Well, I'll get more," he says. Just as at cricket you get more runs. There's no use in the runs, but to get more of them than other people in the game. And there's no use in the money, but to have more of it than other people in the game. So all that great foul city of London there—rattling, growling, smoking, stinking—a ghastly heap of fermenting brickwork, pouring out poison at every pore—y'm funny if it is a city of work? Not a street of it! It is a great city of play; very nasty play, and very hard play, but still play. It is only Lord's cricket ground without the turf—a huge billiard table without the cloth, and with pockets as deep as the bottomless pit, but mainly a billiard table after all.—John Ruskin.

**The Impregnable of 1814** was of 3,275 tons, a 98 gun ship by the official rating, though her ten cannonade brought her total battery up to 108 guns. She was therefore by no means one of the largest ships; indeed we had ten of greater size and force at sea or in reserve. Her heaviest gun was the old 32 pounder smooth bore, mounted on the earliest truck carriage, without sights or elevating screw. Her broadside was 1,018 pounds. Her total crew was, when she was fully manned, 748—officers, men and boys. The men were trained by impressment or recruited voluntarily for the ship's commission. We had not as yet adapted our present administrative system of manning the fleet. The discipline was arbitrary and cruel; there were merciless floggings with the cat for the smallest offenses, and the number of lashes inflicted varied from a dozen or half dozen to 700 and even 1,000.

Reading the court martials of these days, one alternately wonders how the officers held down the gangs of ruffians they commanded and how the men endured the manifold brutalities of their officers. There is a superlative degree as these men were, with that heavy cannon which welcomes battle and death, they cannot compare in quality with the officers and men who now take our ships to sea. Everywhere except in the highest ranks, where our captains and admirals are to old, the Gangs has been one wild party for the world. Yet it has not kept pace with the times, and today our officers are properly paid and not too well fed.—Nineteenth Century.

**MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL**  
To Any Reliable Man.  
Marvellous cures and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial without one cent payment, by the renowned company in the world in the treatment of men's ills, broken, disordered, from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, etc. Many hundreds of complete cures of various diseases of men, under conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No. 2, D. D. Erie Medical Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

# PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

**Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People after Physicians Failed.**

From the Republican, Columbia, Ind.  
Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville College, Ind., is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.



**PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.**  
Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing.

Prof. Bowman, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition. A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I ever finally permitted to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I prepared three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last box was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

HARTSVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897.  
I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.  
R. S. BOWMAN.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of March, 1897.  
LYMAN J. SCOTTER, Notary Public.  
STATE OF INDIANA, ss.  
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and vitality to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form, by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

**EVERYBODY GOING TO ALASKA SHOULD STOP AT THE KLONDYKE**  
And examine Fritz Patzsch's new invention, lay in a stock of hot clam juice and other necessary liquids and lunches.

**Selling Rapidly.**  
THE HANDSOMELY PRINTED AND SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK—  
**"Imperial Fresno,"**  
Is selling rapidly. Thousands of copies have been distributed, and immense benefit to Fresno county may be confidently expected as a consequence. It will, no doubt, be many years before a work of similar magnitude is published.

**COPIES MAY BE OBTAINED AT—**  
C. T. CEARLEY'S,  
C. H. RIEGE'S,  
SOUTH & FENTEM'S  
—OR AT THE—  
**Business Office**  
—OF THE—  
**REPUBLICAN,**  
1842 Tulare Street,  
—FOR—  
**75 Cents a Copy in Leatherette**  
—AND—  
**\$1.50 a Copy in Cloth.**  
The book is published to advertise Fresno county, and illustrates and describes its Resources, Industries and Scenery.  
JUST THE THING TO SEND TO YOUR FRIENDS  
—IN THE EAST AND IN EUROPE.

# IF

**UNEQUALLED FACILITIES;**  
**GOOD HONEST GOODS;**  
**LOW PRICES AND EASY TERMS;**  
**THE KNOWLEDGE THAT YOU ARE DEALING WITH AN OLD ESTABLISHED AND RELIABLE HOUSE—ONE THAT HAS AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION FOR SQUARE DEALINGS AND CAN BACK UP ANY GUARANTEE—NOT BY IDLE PROMISES, BUT BY FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES;**  
**THE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE GAINED DURING A CAREER OF FORTY-EIGHT (48) YEARS;**  
**YOU ARE AWARE OF THE FACT THAT WE HANDLE ONLY RELIABLE GOODS THAT WILL STAND THIS CLIMATE AND GIVE YOU ENTIRE SATISFACTION;**  
**YOU TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WE ARE THE OLDEST AND LARGEST HOUSE ON THIS COAST AND BUY OUR GOODS IN CARLOAD LOTS FOR SPOT CASH AND CAN GIVE YOU THE MOST FOR THE LEAST MONEY;**  
**YOU STOP TO THINK THAT OUR MATCHLESS Knabe Piano, the best and most durable instrument in the world, is indorsed by the greatest critics, composers and pianists of the age;**  
**THE FACT THAT WE CARRY the largest stock and are the agents for the Knabe, Fischer, Franklin, Kohler & Chase, Kimball, Krell and other makes;**  
**ALL THIS, OR ANY OF IT, counts for anything, or has any weight with you,**  
**WE WILL BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CALL AND EXAMINE OUR GOODS, whether you intend buying or not.**

**JOHN A. NEU,**  
**Kohler & Chase**  
**Music House,**  
1046 J STREET.  
ESTABLISHED 1850.

**St. Louis Market.**  
R. O. PURYEARL.  
Choice Beef, Pork,  
Mutton, Veal, Sausages,  
Smoked and Pickled Meat  
Telephone 482 Red. 1236 K Street.  
**UNIVERSAL RESTAURANT**  
THE BEST MEALS IN FRESNO.  
Open Day and Night.  
1st St., Opposite Hughes Hotel.  
A. J. SLAVICH, Proprietor.

**Notice of Sale of Real Estate Under Execution.**  
Sherrill & Bailey, No. 801, Philip Duff, vs. H. H. Barrett et al.  
BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION ISSUED BY OUT OF THE Superior court of the county of Fresno, and the state of California, whereof Philip Duff is plaintiff, and H. H. Barrett and R. T. Owen are defendants, upon a judgment rendered the 15th day of March, A. D. 1898, for the sum of three hundred and thirty-four and 80/100 dollars, besides costs and interest, I have this day levied upon all the right, title, claim and interest in said defendant H. H. Barrett, in and to the following described real estate, to-wit:

North-east quarter and east half of southwest quarter of section seventeen (17), in township twenty-four north, range twenty (20) east, 3d. N. D. base and meridian.

Public notice is hereby given that I will on Thursday, the 17th day of March, A. D. 1898, at 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, in front of the court house door of the county of Fresno, sell at public auction for lawful money of the United States, all the right, title, claim and interest in said defendant, H. H. Barrett, in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interest and costs, up to the highest and best bidder.

Dated, February 27th, 1898.  
JAY SCOTT, Sheriff.  
By L. A. BRANSON, Under Sheriff.  
Geo. E. Church, attorney for plaintiff. 119

**ARMORY STABLES,**  
J Street, bet. Kern and Inyo.  
O. W. OTTER, Prop.

Good rigs at reasonable rates. Boarders and transients well cared for. Horses and vehicles of all kinds for sale or exchange. In the corner of Inyo and Kern streets, by Barney Matzell. Telephone Red 94.  
Sherrill & Bailey, No. 801, Philip Duff, vs. H. H. Barrett et al.  
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF FRESNO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA.  
Order of sale and decree of foreclosure.  
Fresno Loan and Savings Bank (a corporation), plaintiff, vs. Henry A. Pratt et al., defendants.  
UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale issued out of the Superior court of the county of Fresno, State of California, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1898, in the above entitled case, between the Fresno Loan and Savings Bank (a corporation), the above named plaintiff, and Henry A. Pratt and John M. Starnes, defendants, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1898, for the sum of \$127.40, besides interest and costs, which said decree and judgment was, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1898, recorded in judgment book, vol. 6, page 221, sec. 1, I am commanded to sell that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the corner of section 36, township 24 north, range 20 east, 3d. N. D. base and meridian, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. seven (7) of the Fruit Vale colony as laid down and described upon the official map of said colony on file and of record in the office of the county recorder of Fresno county, California, said land being also described as the southeast quarter of section 36, township 24 north, range 20 east, 3d. N. D. base and meridian, and particularly described as follows, to-wit:

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## FRESNO'S PHILANTHROPISTS.